fluorescent protein is also illustrated in Figure 14 (SEQ ID NO: 7). This sequence has been reported as mut2 by Cormack et al. Gene (1996). A portion of this sequence can be PCR amplified using the method of Matthysse et al (1996) using primers such as *gfpHindIII-F* (5'-CTCAAGCTTGATTTCTAGATTTAAGAAGG) (SEQ ID NO: 8) and *gfpEcoRi-R* (5'-CTCGAATTCTCATTATTTGTATAGTTCATCCATGCC) (SEQ ID NO: 9) to generate a 740 base pair product.--

At page 24, please replace the paragraph beginning at line 6 with the following:

--Figure 15 illustrates another preferred plasmid, pTJgfp. The plasmid includes a preferred umuDC gene (SEQ ID NO: 1) and a coding sequence for a preferred variant green fluorescent protein (SEQ ID NO: 6). It also includes a colE1 replication origin, ori, and a Bla coding sequence for a β-lactamase selectable marker. The structure and construction of pTJgfp are described in the Examples below and illustrated in Figure 15.--

In the Claims

Please cancel claims 9, 10 and 28-55 without prejudice. Please amend claims 1, 6 and 7 as follows.

1. (AMENDED) A method of determining a mutagen comprising:

contacting a test compound with a host cell comprising a DNA sequence encoding a fluorescent protein operably linked to a mutagen sensitive gene, the host cell being in logarithmic or stationary growth phase;

monitoring a host cell preparation for the fluorescent protein; and

determining a mutagen when an amount of the fluorescent protein meets or exceeds a predetermined threshold value.

6. (AMENDED) The method of claim 5, wherein the mutagen sensitive gene comprises an SOS-like gene.